

But if you don't have a competitor priced on a fair basis, what do you expect to do? What do you expect of an ally country to do? Or for that matter, what do you expect of many of the rural telecoms' decision, which was to buy Huawei equipment, until this vulnerability got exposed.

On this bill I was proud to work with two of my great partners on the Intelligence Committee, Senator RICHARD BURR and Senator MARCO RUBIO.

What we do with this \$2 billion is put up a public wireless supply chain innovation fund to spur investments toward open architecture, innovative, leap-ahead technologies in our domestic mobile market.

And what we are really talking about doing—and I know I have talked to the Presiding Officer about this and others—is, in 5G, we are almost so far behind at this point that we have to leap-frog ahead. But one way we can leap-frog ahead is by developing what is called open RAN, or open radio access network. What does that mean in English? Well, it means let's move away from the traditional hardware-based stack of the telephone wireless system and move to a more software-based system.

When we do that, we get away from the inherent advantages that the Chinese and Huawei have, and we move to an area where there are a host of American and other enterprises that are software-based, where we are already far ahead.

Now, what we also have to do, as well, is combine this investment—and we have close to \$500 million on this—to also invest in a multilateral fund.

The truth is, no single American company on its own can take on this enormous challenge that the whole Chinese state, backing their Chinese champion—there is no way we can take that on, on our own. So how do we think, with our other democratic allies around the world, the G7, but also countries like South Korea, Taiwan, Singapore and India, Israel, and others, that we can collaborate on this technology development? Think about how we compete on an economic basis and at the same time make sure that we install those values around transparency, respect for human rights, the notion of open and competitive system, that those are built into technology development.

The second item is crucially that this bill also addresses the essential need for us to invest in semiconductors. We are finally putting our money where our mouth is. This bill will appropriate on an emergency basis \$52 billion for investment in chips in our country and along with our allies.

This basically builds upon legislation that we added to the Defense authorization bill last year. It is bipartisan. Senator CORNYN, Senator SCHUMER, Senator COTTON, Senator KELLY are all working together on this with a host of others because the semiconductor industry, while we have seen some slid-

ing, still represents one of the shining lights of our country's innovation economy.

And as a wider array of products and services depend on internet connectivity and software processing, the demand for semiconductors has only grown.

But as I outlined at the top, unfortunately, that leadership position we have had for so long is at stake. So the CHIPS Act, which is built in now—baked into the Endless Frontier Act—directs and empowers key Agencies, like the Department of Commerce, in consultation with others like our intelligence community, to make investments in microelectronics R&D a priority. It emphasizes the need for multilateral efforts with our allies and close trading partners to bring greater transparency and accountability to subsidies. It aligns policies toward non-transparent, non-market competitors like the Chinese, and it makes sure that we have concerted and coordinated action, both domestically and, again, with our allies, on supply chain security and integrity.

It invests billions in basic research related to advanced semiconductors via DOD and a newly created National Semiconductor Technology Center, and it makes an unprecedented investment in trying to build new foundries, fabs, or basic manufacturing facilities, here in the United States so that we have that supply security chain—a secure supply chain for the future.

That \$39 billion in that fund I believe will help us build 7 to 10 new fabs right here in the United States. And whether they are in the Presiding Officer's State or Virginia or elsewhere, our States will have to invest as well. Many of these facilities cost anywhere from \$12 to \$15 billion by the time you build them and keep them operating until they have some level of profitability. So some level of American national investment in each of these is needed to make sure that they—at least some of these—will be built in the United States. And, again, the \$39 billion should generate 7 to 10 new fabs over the next 5 to 7 years.

And whether it is chips for automotive, aerospace, biomedical, or cell phones—you name it—or the billions of “internet of things” devices, almost all rely upon semiconductors. Let's make sure those chips are built, designed, and produced here, and that those elsewhere in the world are often done in countries that are allies.

So the Endless Frontier Act, which includes both the investment in 5G and ORAN and, obviously, the semiconductors, serves as a once-in-a-generation opportunity to solidify U.S. leadership in science and tech innovation. It will strengthen our national security and reinvigorate American ingenuity.

The truth is, colleagues on both sides of the aisle, I know we are supportive of these efforts. I hope next week that we pass this bill with a massive majority, and that then it will be quickly

acted upon by the House, because I know our domestic industries are watching us. I know our adversaries are, as well, and it will be wonderful if we can finally move beyond simply talking about the challenges that China presents and actually make the kind of tangible investments that American generations in the past have made.

I yield the floor.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk proceeded to call the roll.

The PRESIDING OFFICER (Mr. WARNOCK). The Senator from Nevada.

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

MORNING BUSINESS

Ms. CORTEZ MASTO. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate be in a period of morning business, with Senators permitted to speak therein for up to 10 minutes each.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

REMEMBERING WALTER MONDALE

Mr. LEAHY. Mr. President, the late Walter Mondale is widely known for having transformed the role of Vice President, ably taking on many key responsibilities that were delegated to him by President Jimmy Carter. Less noted are his many accomplishments in this body while he served as a Senator from the State of Minnesota.

Walter Mondale is sometimes described as the paradigm figure of the transition between two eras—the FDR Coalition up to the war in Vietnam and the social ferment that came after the war. And perhaps this is so, but to me, who Fritz Mondale was and what he stood for are just as important as when he stood there. The issues he led on then are as fresh as today's news and as enduring as our founding documents, issues like the concentration and abuse of power or social and economic justice and the consolidation of wealth in the pockets and portfolios of just a few or the role of government in protecting the little guy when powerful market forces run roughshod or the tension between freedom and security; even the question of whether a woman ever could credibly assume the highest office in the land. Trace any of these issues back in time, and you will find Fritz Mondale at earlier decision points.

Fritz Mondale was a good man whose decency elevated every institution in which he served. Who he was has everything to do with what he achieved. He loved the Senate, and the Senate loved him back. He said the Senate “was like mainlining human nature.”

One side of Fritz that the public did not see as readily as we did in the Senate was his sense of humor—one of the

best I have ever known. In many a tense moment, his sense of humor often defused the tension and restored the spirit of comity that is so crucial in getting things done in the Senate. He knew the art of being able to disagree without being disagreeable. I wish the American people had seen more of that side of Fritz Mondale.

That was a heady and vibrant legislative era, and Fritz had a hand in virtually every major piece of civil rights, education, and childcare legislation that emerged from Congress during that period.

Another of Fritz Mondale's most remarkable and lasting achievements in the Senate was to engineer a change in the Senate's rules, to curb the abuse of filibusters in thwarting the will of clear majorities of the American people. The difficulty in passing the civil rights laws of the sixties had gradually convinced more and more Senators that the bar for cutting off debate in the Senate was set too high.

That might not sound difficult, but changing the way the Senate operates is something akin to trying to change the weather.

As a freshman Senator, I had a front seat and a bit part in Fritz's highly organized campaign to change the cloture rule. He won the change in the cloture rule, and it is not an exaggeration to point out that his efforts probably saved the Senate as we know it, and he did it without changing the Senate's fundamental character.

The Senate at its best can be the conscience of the Nation. It takes constant work and vigilance to keep our system working as it should for the betterment of our society and its people. Keeping faith with these fundamentals accounts for much of the legacy of Fritz Mondale.

It is easy for politicians to appeal to our worst instincts and to our selfishness. Political leaders serve best when they appeal to the best in us, to lift our sights, summon our will and raise us to a higher level.

Fritz Mondale's farewell message to his staff made clear that this is how he thought of himself to the end of his days: as a public servant. He represented the best of what public service means.

Through his own public service Fritz Mondale invested himself in the belief that our democracy gives each of us the opportunity to thrive, to make justice real, and to make the economy work for all and not just for some.

His legacy in the Senate deserves to be and will be an enduring one.

ADDITIONAL STATEMENTS

TRIBUTE TO LOGAN SCHONART

• Mr. CRAMER. Mr. President, I want to honor a Grand Forks firefighter for receiving a national honor by the VFW. Saving lives is what firefighters are called on to do as part of their job

every day. But in the case of Logan Schonart, his lifesaving act went much beyond that.

When members of the Grand Forks Fire Department heard Rick Aamot, their former battalion chief, was suffering from kidney disease and needed a new kidney, they were concerned enough to look into how they could help. Because it can take years to find a donor, they joined in the search to find one. Schonart was among those who took a test for compatibility, and his test showed he was a match. Having worked together for nearly a decade before Aamot retired, Schonart thought enough of him to step forward and offer to be his donor.

Schonart was not looking for publicity about his successful kidney donation to Aamot, but he spoke out about it to encourage others to consider doing the same if the opportunity presented itself. In recognition of his generous lifesaving act, Schonart was named the 2020 North Dakota VFW Firefighter of the Year and earlier this month was named the 2021 National VFW Firefighter of the Year. The award was presented May 7 at the Grand Forks Fire Station.

Mr. President, I congratulate Logan Schonart on this national honor recognizing a firefighter who exceeds professional expectations and demonstrates community service and professional achievement. As the 2021 National VFW Firefighter of the Year, he sets an extraordinary example for all of us demonstrating what selfless sacrifice looks like.●

TRIBUTE TO A. ED MAIRERLE

• Mr. DAINES. Mr. President. Today I have the distinct honor of recognizing A. Ed Maierle of Cascade County as Montanan of the Month for his service to our country during World War II. Ed is also celebrating his 100th birthday on June 6, 2021, which is the 77th anniversary of the D-Day invasion in France.

Ed enlisted in the U.S. Navy after Pearl Harbor was bombed. He was sent to Hawaii and became an "Avenger," a member of a torpedo bomber squadron stationed at Pearl Harbor. Ed also manned a 50-caliber machine gun on a PBV, a WWII seaplane. He later was stationed for 2 years as propeller specialist with a B-24 squadron on Esperito Santo New Hebride Island. As part of this squadron, he flew daily missions, scouting for the dreaded A6M Zero Japanese fighter planes.

After the war, Ed was stationed for 1 year at Whidbey Island, WA, before returning to Montana. For two summers, Ed and his wife, Mary Alice, became the first couple in the United States to man a U.S. Forest Service fire watch lookout tower. Following this adventure, Ed embarked on a very successful career in the insurance business. He and Mary Alice were very active in community service. They both shared a strong faith in the Lord and were rec-

ognized for their 24 years of service in the Helena area nursing home ministry.

Ed epitomizes the heart of a veteran—a Montana hero—whose selfless service must not be forgotten. On behalf of a grateful nation, I want to thank Ed for his service to our country, and I wish you a very happy birthday celebration with your family.●

TRIBUTE TO ADAM HAMMILL

• Ms. HASSAN. Mr. President, I rise today to recognize Adam Hammill and his business, Exile Burrito of Berlin, NH. Mr. Hammill, a Coast Guard veteran, had the courage to open his business after years of planning in May 2020 amid the COVID-19 pandemic.

After honorably serving our country, both in the Coast Guard and with the Bureau of Prisons, Mr. Hammill turned his passion for cooking authentic Mexican cuisine into a family business and contributed to the revitalization of Berlin's historic Main Street community by opening a restaurant, creating jobs, and offering a new variety of table fare that was previously not available within an hour of New Hampshire's northernmost city.

Opening a new business is always a challenge, but that is especially true for people like Mr. Hammill, who decided to start their business during an unprecedented global pandemic. Mr. Hammill was committed to staying open for his employees and his community by pivoting to a takeout model and implementing safety measures for both his employees and customers. As Mr. Hammill adapted to the ever changing business climate due to the pandemic, he found that as a new business, he was unable to access the critical pandemic relief funding passed by Congress. Mr. Hammill recognized the gap in support and raised this issue with me. As a result of advocacy from Mr. Hammill and other new business owners in New Hampshire, I introduced the bipartisan Recovery Startup Assistance Act with Republican Senator MIKE BRAUN of Indiana, which President Biden signed into law as part of the American Rescue Plan. Now, thanks to Mr. Hammill's advocacy, new business owners will be able to access payroll assistance through a tailored version of the employee retention tax credit.

Mr. Hammill truly represents the best of the Granite State—serving our country, showing his grit and determination to open a successful business despite unprecedented challenges, and speaking up to help other new businesses like his own. I look forward to seeing what he accomplishes next.●

MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Roberts, one of his secretaries.